crop. Potatoes turn out better than was anticipated—
a I of two thirds the usual yield may be calculated on.
Fay—three is an a secrage burden, and we shall not
want. We rais a g ast deal of clower, which is not
see readily i used by droughts as the throus
rected gras. Beans—A much greater portion of
land has been pacted with beans the present
year than ov. before. Apples are abundant.
MICHIGAN.

THE FARMERS' PROSPECTS IS SOUTHWESTERN ONIO CINCINNATI, Oct 5, 1854.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK REPALD. I have some information relative to the crops in the Mismi valleys, one of the rishest agricultural regions in the world, which, I presume, will be of interest to you. the world, which, I presume, will be of interest to you.

Some time since the dismal complaining of the creaters, who shound in the large cities, induced me to believe that the corn crop in southwestern Oh o was almost an absolute failure, that there would not be sufficient to been life in the hegs and cattle during the coming winder, and that the farmers were near ruin, and quite despairing. With the e impressions I left the city on a short visit to the country, during which I passed thirting the valley of the Great Miami river, and explored a corsiderable extent of adjacent territory, taking pains, by close observation and constant inquries plered a cor siderable extect of adjacent territory, taking pains, by close observation and constant inquries respecting the crops, to accumulate accurate information. My observations and interrestants were to the point exactly, as I have been a practical farmer. I had not travelled ten in lies before I clasovered that the crosses, (in which were is expressed the allied forces of speciators.) had been imposing on the public.

At the point where I crossed use alternal is was informed that the corn had suffered more from a storm which had prestrated it than from the drought, and that there would be a yield of at least forty sushes on the average per core, over the whole but om. This is something less than two-thirds of a crop still there will be an ecormous quantity of corn of good quality raised on the Miani.

than two thirds of a crop still these will be an enormous quantity of corn of good quality raised on the Missol.

In one of the side valleys, some miles distant from the river, the farmers stated that they had plenty of corn to do—baying raises from thicty-five to forty dro bushels to the acre. The only obser-able effect of the the drought on the fattering of hogs, is, that only the biggest and best are fed for marriet, the young and in different ones being turned into the rood; or given wile fields to range that they may be wintered and preserved for another season, without drawing upon the corn cribs more than necessary. In fattening begs look unusually well; and though there may not be as many hogs, hilled here this season as usual, they will be of more than average weight and excellences.

And the 'woods hogs 'are not starring. The "mast' is abundant this year, and in the woods continually "the sound of dropping aux ifbeard." There are prodigious quantities of beech nuts, and in the "beech woods." which not not the 'state, the "mast' is almost as important as the corn. Hogs, in plentoous seasons, are fationed on the source of thousands. Fork so made is not equal to "corn fed." but it yields oil in memely. Effectory nuts and watents are scattered over the hills in proligal profusion, and the hogs have merry times cracking them in their teeth. The "accorn crop" is good, which fast is worthy of particular note, as the farmers estimate highly the fruit-fulness of the oak. To may state that all the wild grape vines are bearing heavy burdens of clusters, and that oposities are lat as portupelses on the lunctons pawpars which head down the bushes.

There is not a particle of danger that cattle will starve. The yield of has whis seaso, throughout Southers western Obio and cousheastern Indiana, and Northern Kentucky, at least, was great beyond precedent. Never

Dustes.
There is not a particle of danger that cattle will starve. The yield of has this sealed, throughout Southwatern Obio and Southwatern Indiana, and Northern Kenticky, at least, was great beyond precedent. Never did the timethy grow so luxuaterty as this season, and there was aplendid weather for saving it the portly haystacks and buge "mo-a," well studied are innumerable. And the season has been suitable for our g fooder, and the farmers have not neglected their opportunity. I assure you. Besides, the recent is no have storig the grant side in the spring, and eather for the most part afrequipled a cell nod sauch,—bearing but a very remote recemblance to the 'lean knee' of the famine. In the "pumpit pa cles," that famous Yastes vegetable may be seen in its glory; and the orchests are taken with fruit. Thus we have some as triatfor pumpiting please and apple dumplings—se flicient to saltets a honogry word.

Very responfulty.

EDDOM THE ROUTH

LETTER FROM A VIBGINIA CORRESPONDENT.

SUMMIT POINT, Jeffer on Co., Va., Sept. 27, 1854. The drought still continues throughout the valley of Virginia up to date (27th Sept.), naving had none of ose rains that you | ave been favored with in the North. Corn is brought up to this place, by the railroad, from Baltimere, one hundred reitroad u ites distant, and costing the consumer accessing the consumer term a lost open bushel so it is this corn as porting county actually importing corn, and for farmers' consumption!

W. A. T.

LETTER OF HON. JOSIAH J. EVANS. Somery Hill, S. C , Sept. 22, 1854. J. G. BENNETT, FSQ -

DEAR FIR-I have rec-ived a printed circular, marked "private and confidential," destring information as to the state of the crops I am not sure that any thing I knew on that subject will be reliable, because, although I am somewhat interested in the productions of the col. my employment as a Juoge, and recently as a Senator, has abstracted me very much, personally, from planting. I can only speak confidently of what exists on the eastern side of the State, where I reside; but I believe my information from every part of the State, derived mostly frem our lecal newspapers, will authorize me to expression on the state of the crops in the State. The effect of the recent storm on the rice and lon

staple cotton, is not yet sufficiently developed; but I think I can venture the opinion that both will be cut short one third, if not more. As to the short staple cotshort one third, if not more. As to the short staple cotton, the crop is not as good as it was last year; but the falling off will not reduce it much below an average. The crop of last year was a good ene in this State, except that a part was destroyed by an inundation of the rivers in September: but, notwithstanding, the product was a fair average for the State. As to the corn, I: is decidedly better than the last—in my sec ion I know no one who will not make enough for domestic consumption, and this I uncertaind will be the case in the whole State. We have suffered but little from the drought, except in June and the carty part of July. Portions of the summer have been too wet, and se have suffered more from excess then want of rain, especially in the cotton which has run, as the planters say, toe much to stalk. We make no wheat in my section, but get our supplies from North Carclina and the North. In the upper part of the State wheat is grown to some extent, out not more made for sale than will supply the towns and villages. In general, throughout the cotton region, the planters make very little grain for market. They plant corn enough for their own consumption, and generally have it in plenty, and I have no coult will the next year, without any foreign supply. From the ne sapager a-counts there has been a great falling off in the grain crop in the great grain states, but my observation has been that this sund of injury generally has been greatly exaggerated. In the northwestern states the wheat crop say very abundent, I learned from several of the denators from that region, and no considerable tailing off, if any, in the middle and Southern states, so that I should judge thore will be an abun sance, even without any from Owasca, for home occusioning, and it does not seem probable that much will be needed from us for foreign markets. Except in particular sections, ait the late account are more inversed in of mung an opinion of the propect of the coming year. If they are, i shall have continued my mile to the

LETTER OF GOVERNOR BROOME, OF FLORIDA.

TAILAHAMBER, FLA , Sept. 22, 1854.

Sin-Your communication of the 4th inst. is received, and in reply, I beg leave to say that our State has not been so seriously afflicted with drought as many others. ing the past sammer. Our corn crops are ususually

during the past sammer. Our corn crops are ususually shumeant, and as we have few facilities for exporting, prices are like y to be low.

Cotton, our g est staple, promises well, and should we pass through the next two or three weeks without a destructive gals, we may reasonably expect a very full average crop. Potatoes, pass and sugar cane are all doing well, and errente a fair yield.

While others have been visited with pestilence, and are threatened with famine, Florida has reas in to expected for the blessing of general good health, and a boundful crop of a ment avery thing usually outlivated in our elimate. Yesy respectfully jear of the visit in our elimate. Yesy respectfully jear of the visit.

To J. G. Bensert, Eaq., Editor New 10sk Herald.

LETTER OF DR. J. B. DAVIS. ASTOR HOWER, N Y., Uct. 9, 1864.

TO THE BOTT S OF THE HERALD.

In compliance with your request for information as re-gards the crops of douth Carelina for the present year, I cannot, nor can any one, speak with on ainty at this date. I am the more particularly unprepared on ac-count of my absence of several weeks; yet from the ex-lating season since my departure, I think the cotton crop of all the Southern States will be large. It has herotofore have conjectured that there would be a spart cetter crap

the Southern reases will be large. It has hereofore hem conjectured that there would be a sairt cotton crop and an impression to that effect preceding the covelegement of the crop has entarced the value of the stape. This has not been the result for the last few years; and the United States, like an isolated planter, have it in their power to pay debts and curculate money in proportion to the same unto of the crop.

The charges consequent upon commerce, reveletions, and his incommentable committees in out own country, as well as from the introduction of a mor intercounter with hitherty induced the introduction of a mor intercounter, in the fitteest the introduction of a mor intercounter, in the fit an uncertainty, and, in it of, it may no sait a westocies, to openiate upon the semmand or price. One thing is quite cartain, that the more made the more off the consumed.

The cat, wheat, own and hay crops of routh Carolin a fixed been consumed or all those articles, from other fit ages failing this year from drought it is only a benefit of the pianter himself; and as regards the price of such in the fit is only a benefit of the pianter himself; and as regards the price of such in the case of the pianter himself; and as regards the price of such in the case of the pianter himself; and as regards the price of such in the case of the pianter himself; and as regards the price of such in the case of the pianter himself; and as regards the price of such in the case of the pianter himself; and as regards the price of such in the case of the pianter himself; and as regards the price of such in the case of the pianter himself; and as regards the price of such in the case of the pianter himself; and as regards the price of such in the case of the pianter himself; and as regards the price of such in the case of the pianter himself; and as regards the price of such in the case of the pianter himself.

in the State, to be regulated by the general The rise planters have a very short crop, from the re-cent heavy storm and freshet beating down and over-

cent beavy storm and freshet beating down and over-flowing the ripaned grain

As regards the Sea Island cotton crop, this is also short in all the regions growing this veriety, from the same cause; but as its consumption is yet insited, and lesseced in the last year by its outture and abustance in Florida, this failing off will naturally contribute to enhance the price of the article. I am, &c. years.

J. B DAVIS.

LETTER OF JOHN D. CATLIN ESQ.

DATION, Marengo County, Ala., Sept. 80, 1854

ITAR SEE—in perusing my New York Herard of the
14th hostant, I notice a soli-itation from you to all of
your readers, for information concerning the crops of corn,
cotton, and potators. The latter being releed to such a H. cotton, and potators. The inter song range to such a in-mited extent here, it is useless to my anything about them, as planters only make a few for home consumption, &s. General accounts about the corn crops are so conflicting that I will only speak of what I know from actual observation. This county has made an average crop, but the most of it is still in the fields, as very few panters have attempted to house it yet. It has been raining now about fifteen days, every cay, and sometimes all night, which will very materially injure it, as there is a great deal of fifteen days, every 'cay, and sometimes all night, which will very masurially injure it, as there is a great deal of it on the ground—caused by the late summer winds—all of which is certain to spoil and have a tendency to shorten the crop to a considerable extent. I have heard some of our best informed pianters say that they believed corn would be worth at least \$1 per bushed the next yeer, and soarce at that which, according to my opinion, is correct. Cotton is certainly a "case," having suffered extremely from the excessive dreugat, and now to be so inuncated with floods of rain, has caused it to shad off all of its late forms &c.; and the early part of the fall belog so dry and warm caused it to open very rapidly—so fast, in fact, that it was a matter of impossibility to gather it half as fast as it opened; therefore, it commoneed to fall out on the ground to a very siarming extent, and the late rains, accompanied with hard winds, have almost demolished the whole of what was opened. I heard one of our most intelligent blanters say, a few days ago, "that he did not believe he would be at all over the mark if he was to say that he was injured, up to this time, at least 500 pounds per acce." That which is on the ground is completely worthless, as the rain has beat it almost into the ground, and caused it to sprout; and, in a great many places it has actually gone to gro ving and looks time and lourishing. In the slough lands, where the wood is very large, it has begun to rot also only the condition of the rain has beat it almost into the ground, and caused it to sprout; and, in a great many places it has actually gone to gro ving and looks time and lourishing. In the slough lands, where the wood is very large, it has begun to rot also miningly, and in places we were sense calculated on making a bale per acre. I believe the most of them are willing to compromise at one half. I have also heard some complaint of the word worm, which is not at all unlikely, as this is precisely the sind of the word word word words. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, I DITOR NEW YORK HI

LETTER OF HON. JAMES C. JONES. MEMPHIS, Tenn , Sept, 25, 1854. TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD.

Sm-Your circular of the 14th reached me some days sizes, and I have delayed an earlier answer in order that I might pessess myssif of fuller and more reliable informatten on the points of inquiry contained in your circuiar.

This State, as you know, is one of the largest core grawing ones in the Union. This art ole is grown chiefly in the middle and eastern divisions, but little more tuan for home consumption ever being raised in the western district. From the most reliable information I have, not

Chairet. From the mest reliable information I have, not more than a third or a fourth of a crop of thir article will be raised in this State. Indeed, in some of the cert core growing counties the crop is aimest an enter failure, and is now calling for three or four times as much as its usual at this season of the year.

The corton crop has not suffered as much as the core, but still it has suffered much. In the middle part of the State the yield of this article will, I think, fail short of the State the yield of this article will, I think, fail short of the State the yield of this article will, I think, fail short of the State the yield of this article will, I think, fail short of the State the yield of this article will, I think, fail short of the State the yield of this article will, I think, fail short of the State the yield of this article will, I think, fail short of the State they led of the middle will, I think, fail short of the State the yield of this article will, I think, fail short of the State they led of the same in the west probably continued in the state and earn I regret that I cannot give you fuller and ar reminute information on this subject. My resont arrival as home has not enabled ms to inform myself more faily. Respectfully your servent,

LAMES U. JONES.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,

FRECUTIVE DEPARLMENT, TRENTON, October 10, 1854. Sin-Be pleased to receive the enclosed, as contain full information as to the yield of the crops in this State this year, with the compliments of Governor

To J. G BENNETT, Esq , &c., New York.

To J. G BENNET, Esq., &c., New York.

THE NEW JERSEY CROPS.

[From the Treaton true American, Oct. 10]

We have been kindly furnished by the Secretary of State with an abstract of the reports received at his office from the clerks of counties and members of the Legislature, made in obedience to the request of the Governor, in relation to the crops of the present year in the state of New Jersey. We publish the same hereunder mathod A.

The reports, as is will be perceived, only relate to the staple products of agriculture, without referring to the very large amount of horticultural productions which are to be found in several of our counties.

Of the latter it is difficult to form an estimate, but owing to the increased attention which has been paid of late years to the culture of fruits and regetables in the counties bordering on the large citize in our neighborhood, and in those enjoying the benefits of railroad communication, and the high prices obtained during the summer, it may safely be caculated that although the crops of fruits, apples and peaches especially, have been very short, that the aggregats value of the products of gartens and orchards has not fallen short of preceding years.

Le order that our readers may form some estimate of

gardens and orchards has not fallen short of preceding years.

In order that our readers may form some estimate of the orops which have just been harvested, we have prepared a table (marked B) showing the quantity, in bushels, of wheat, rye, corn cats, buckwhest and potatoss in the proportion stated in the reports referred to, and compared with the census returns of 1850.

We have not included in our table the quantity of hay made this vear; the reports referred to make it more than an average crop. In the year 1850, this c op was generally fair and yielded 435,060 tons; but we think teat in the last few years, on secount of the increased price of the article, greater attention has been given to it and many new meadows laid down; we shall not, therefore, be far wrong if we compute the present crop of hay at one half a million of tons.

[A]

RETURN OF CROPS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTES OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

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MARKENERS ENERGENESS

in reference to our m-guidecent outerprise—the satt ement of Kansas ferritory by the free people of the
North Yesterday we adopted a constitution for the
government of the "Lawrence Association of Kansas
for itery." It provides for the usual form of sity gavernment, the determining and registry of claims upon
the public lands in the a-secos of laws of the United
States gran ing and securing to certain percoss the ail
and protection of the Association as agains its o-en
members, in the possession and evipoyment of claims, as,
for instance minors of eighteen years and over, &:

One very important principle in ref-rence to the exercise of the voto power, was established in our constitution, as I believe, for the first time, and pray do not
consider me agoitatical when I claim to myself the monor
of introuncing and austaining it, and of carrylog it unanimensity. It is this, that the council may pass a bill, and
it shall become a law over the President's vato by an
affirmative vote of a majority of all its members. This
restores the application of the democratic principle of
the right and power of the majorit, after it has seen
temperarity suspensed by the vote; at the ame time
the veto has accomplished all the beneficial effects
which can consistently be claimed for it.

To day we proceeded to the election of officers under
our new constitution, with the following result:—
For President—D C Robinson, of Rochester, N. Y.
For vice President—F Foller, of Wooster, Mass.
For resourer—L Gates, of Wooster, Mass.
For resourer—C series of Brockfield, Mass
For Marshal—Joel Grover, of Richmond, N. Y.
Fer albit ators—(**ny one of whom to hold sourt)—
J. Marley, of Jams, slass; Tayler, of Boston; Bruce, of
Wooster.
For Council—Mallory, Litcoln, Willis, Fmery, Teppan, Mergan, Hassell, Rarringron, Johnson and Caste.

For Council-Mallory, Liscoln, Willis, Emery, Tap-san, Mergen, Hassell, Harrington, Johnson and Crask-For Council—Mallory, Liccoln, Willis, Emery, Tappan, Mergan, Hassell, Harrington, Johnson and Crask-lim.

Prior to the arrival of the second party at this place, a consultation was held, through the agent of the American old Company, with the pioneer party, who were on this ground at the time, as to the terms of a maion of the two parties. An arrangement was finally olf-creed, whereby both parties were to come in on equal term, the first party being paid for their time and endead three up to the arrival of the second party. The ctaims which had been made were to be surrendered including a large number in fletticous names, for the heard is of these who should follow, and the cooles of them was to be tailed a public anotion, the proceeds tog into the city treasury. The members of the united rarry are to share equally in the city lots. The city we sed for two unites als up the Kansas river, and a mile and a half tack would from the river, including three-quare miles of territory this is to be divised equally among the members at on the addition to their farm lots. Now, sits, I am prepared to state a last, which I venture to say is an anomaly in the preliminary history of cities great or small, or even per cities which have been so neundant in the West.

After the election of officers, the association poceried to sell the chectes of farm chiese, payment to be made by note due in one year, without interest, with a lival upon the city proper y of the purchaser as security for the payment of the note, he remaining individually responsible for the balance if the security should not prove to earlies the choices recervased; for instance, the cloration was reported and in the said for \$252 50, and the second for \$460. The interest was adjectured, with a food of over \$5,000 in its treasury, and furnasted, too by these who are to surround it with their farms and thus charter not only the second and for the fifty-seventh there we also bid and the sale was adjectured. New I submit, if a Lew city, not yet surrey, end of the sa

FAIRHAVEN, Li t.e rodus, (N. Y) . ept. 29 1864. Improvement on the Shore of Lake Onlario—Little Sodus Bay—Reichaum and Auburn Radrond—Its Importance

to Trade—The Crops, etc. etc.

This is a very levely place, and is sure'y destined to become one of the most important perts of Untario.

Certainly there is not a safer or more commotious harber on the shores of the lake than Little rodus Bay, shields a beautiful sheet of water, about two miles in length and a mile in width, with a fire, bold shore, and a depth of water sufficient to float vessels of the largest class. Lit the Social received a small share of the harbor appropria

the Social received a small share of the largest class. Little Social received a small share of the harbor aparopriations made last winter and a government atomical sections at work rapidly clearing away the saud bar which ostitudes the contracte to the bay. Already they have made an opening of one hundred feet wide, in depth about twelvo test. It is intended to be, when anisted, about one hundred and twenty fout deep. They are also engaged in but sing a piec on the creat side of the bay, which will be so far completed this fall as effectually to prevent the cloving of the passage during the winter.

For many years past this has been a favorable resort for parties of pleasars from the surrounding country. There is pleany of time fishing here for those who love the sight of the properties of the single pleasars innumerable have passed away joyens days on its shady banks; and write the mary jet went round and the siver laugh of happy youth rung clear on the pure air, they have taken their rustic meal smitsel scenery of a lovelhoos seldon escelled by the mole occerned gathering places of fashion. The want of a fine hotel is much felt here; a good establishment would be sure to do well; but a traveller would not in the whole to me of Steining find comfortable accommodations for one day. Political differences were laid aside as the last election, and the question was of elicans or mo license. 'No license triumphes, and since that the few miscrable taverns in the town have been worse than ever.

worse the rewr.

The labor on the projected railroad from Fairhay an to Auburn has been suspended, from the same causes which have affected all other works of the kind; but it is confidently anticipated by those interested in its success, that ere long they will be able to obtain sufficient runds to

deatly anticipated by those interested in its auccess, that ere lorg hey will be able to obtain sufficient funds to carry on the work. Whea completed, this must be the principal rours for Canarian and Northwestern trade to Philacelphis. The termicans of this read will be at thica, where it will connect with other lines, masing the road from the lake to I hillsdelphis direct. Fairnaven then must be the point at which outless will centre for the future on the southern shore of lake Ontario, as the supericrity of its har nor over that of Or sego is so great—the latter port being so small that it is already crowded with vessels, and is oven unaxed dering the violent gales which sometimes dash to pieces sguiant her vary piers the barks which seek shelter in her port, while a whole navy might ride safely and unfearing in the bosk m of little Schus.

I have heard them spock of the advantage which this country would receive by being supplied by railroad with coal from Prunsylvania; but as yet they do not need it. New Yorker would smile at the price which is asked here for wood, and at which the Inhabitants complain—about twelve shillings per cord for the best of firewood. It was feared at one time that the crops would be much injured by the drought—and, indeed, it was the case with the earlier crops—but during the last three or four weeks the land has heno blessed with some fine rains, and everything now looks well. There will be a very fair yield of com, which is always good here, and raised is great quantity. Late potatoes, buckwheat and all other last crops, will be little inforier to the usual yield; indeed, it say quantity. Late potatoes, buckwheat and all other last crops, will be little inforier to the usual yield; indeed, it say quantity. Late potatoes, buckwheat and all other last crops, will be little inforier to the usual yield; indeed, it say quantity. Late potatoes, buckwheat and all other last crops, will be little inforier to the usual yield; indeed, it say quantity. Late potatoes, buckwheat and all othe

eastern parts of the State, to look upon the thrifty fields and greef pastures of Sterling.

Female Equestrianism at the Hartford (County Fair.

From the Hartford Thee, Sept. 7]

A feature, and so may say a pleasant one, of the Bartford County Fair the present year, was the exhibition of equestrianism by sacies on the South Meadow this morning, (Oct. 6.) It was not decised till late in the attention of the provious day that any such entertainment should be introduced. But on consideration the committee year statefied that riding upon moreoback is not only a hearthful but commendation encouraged; and, in order to introduce this feature into our annual fairs in a manner calculated to encourage female equestioning, to be awarded to the the three laties who should ride the fest and most gracefully at 10 o'clock this morning. Of course it was not anticipated that many ladies would appear upon so brief a modec, but at the hour the committee found four of them on the ground, riv.

1. a iss shizabeth Gilson, of Berlie.—She were a black hat, agray ricing areas, and roce a cansum thorse. She manged her animal finely, holding him to a steady too and shifting gracefully in the sacelle.

2. hiss sineshed Bury, of therit rid—he wore a black which had based by a said and trown dress, and role a fine gray house he sait in the saddle with much eace, and appeared with a high sprited gray horse.

Chathe first time around the track had back velved hat and buccies, and brown dress, and appeared with a high sprited gray horse.

Chathe first time around the track had she are desired and the track and the track with much early with a high sprited gray horse.

Chathe first time around the track her horse became existed, and dashad off upon a feul run, and it was not till he had taken her case round the course, that soe brought him under complete control. At the request of the committee she exchanged him for a light cheet must well as the single and innessed with great case. She rode below a first upon of the Marchala, Mr. O matene, of

the chief was they had completed the equestrial and announced wat they had completed the equestrial exercises.

BY Hyde of Staffer, and been highly gratified mittee, remarked that he ledges had rede. It at the manner in when the ledges had rede. It at the manner in when the ledges had rede. It at the manner in when they were not well bream for the saddle, as they had she. In a least of concepting, But the manner in which they were been managed by the ledges would do sreak to any great who prides hunself upon good horsomenship. The committee would consult and declie upon the nature and award of the pites.

Gen. Pratt excrete dhis acknowledgments for the cordial and respectful manner in which that the present commencement, which had termined so pleasantly, would be to lowed by others, em racing a far greater in abor of ledges. He checked the gentiemen for their courtesy don't ge the credies, and excreteed right that any stune have crosted upon the brace against the rade of the committee; this has anniged the induse in the man a content of their he can be developed the here which she had used on thus cashed, until this manning.

Mr vorter, Prace and of the society remarked that

Agrest of a Confidence Man—fixtraordinary

Orednestry.

[From the Philistelphus Sull-tin, Oct 10]

A neterious secundrel, naved Edward stevens, had a bearing to-day before Mayor Courai, on a charge of awinching The prisone is sell known in New York as the "confidence man," and is famous for various teats of rescentry, performed with the also of a rather general appearance and an exceedingly plausible manner. He is also no at anger to the passes of our own city, and he has figured here in various swinding transaction. The defendant is the brother of the nototices Jack invest, the base robber and breaser of the prison at Portsmouth. Va

The wild now elicited to day in the hearing before the Mayor tells the story of the recent operations for which the scamp has been arrested. On bring questic ed by the Mayor as to his name, he regiled that it was Samuel Willis.

Special officer Elchard Ellis was accome and senting.

May or lefts the story of the recost operations for which the scamp has been arrested. On being questio ed by the Mayer as to his name, he replied that it was Samuel Willis Breefs! Officer Richard Ellis was sworn, and testified that he was informed last evening that Mr. Oliver S. beenphill, jeweller, No. 43 Nrta Eighth street, had been swindled out of a lot of jewelry. The witcomes immediately pace-deed to the New Year depot, at Ken lag ten, where he arrested the defendant, from the description has hed received of hum His begage was sheeted for New York, and he was accompanied by a sdy and a little girl. The defendant admitted having the articles, but said he intended paying him for them. The goods we e receivered.

Mr. O H Hemphill was sworn, and testified that the prisener first came to his store on Frilay evening, in company with a tady, with whom he located at a set of clamond jewelry, so log he wished to purchase a set for her. He prisoners and he would call again on Monday, foresterfay,) which he did On this scond visit he assigned as 120 if I would lent it to him; I said I would, and I ciu lend him the money.

Fether asked me if I had confidence enough in him to let him have a diamond set for one hour; I said that if he was true to his word he might take it. He then asked me if I would let him have a gold lever watch until se returned. I told him I would. He than asked me if I would him seed by a read on the goist taxed on the first him, I replied that I would. He said to ma, "I have get a set of domm and here qual to a year's crub for your store; now I knew your heartse in your mouth." I told him I was not afraid to trost him.

The set of diamones were worth \$700, and the watch \$125, making with the money I lonest him, \$345, at the excitation of the hour, finding that the defendant dif not return, I became ureasy and seat for Mr alles, and shated the circumstance to him. The defendant promised to be connected with a number o respectable four flew in this etty, and said that he was number of Nicholae Bie

ship; he replies that he has how, he was for the Mayor to decace

The latter said be would have no difficulty in deciding.
Plevens then said, in an insolect tode, that he had no
friends her political influence and intimated that if he
had the re unit would be different. The Mayor very
promptly cheeree him and ordered him to be silved, tailing him that if he dated insuit him he would commit
him or eartempt.

"Lexpect to be committed; that is just what I expect," ejoined the detendant in as impudent a manner
as be could assume.

The hayor then coresed him to find bell in \$1,500 to
answer the charge of cheation and defrausing.

Stovens coresevered to obtain a private interview with
the vayor than coresed him to find bell in \$1,500 to
answer the charge of cheation and defrausing.

Stovens coresevered to obtain a private interview with
the vayer stior to the examination, probably with a
view of exercising his powers of fast unition over him;
but they of corner refused to have any conversation with
him except in to a presence of a third party. The fellow
then pretended to have important disclosures to make;
but the trick failed signally.

Theatres and Exhibitions.

ACADEST OF MUSIC — We perceive that in consequence of numerous applications onize the tragic opers of "Locreum Bo gis" will be presented this evening. Indeed, the last night it was performed it was received with great enthusiasm. The cast is exceed—Mail. Grisi as L creria, eignorian Donoranias Maffil Orient, eig. or ***Tio as Ge mayo and eig. or Susian as Duse al funso. Those who wish to enjoy a rich cuciosi trast should visit the opera house to night as one song which Mario gives is in i self worth the ories of a massion.

December 17 Transport 11 - Secretary 12 to Excellent 12 to Excellent 13 to 15 t

Bowery Turatra — Miss Herring, a popular actress at this theatre, takes her benefit the evening, for which a posestally attractive bill is annonaced. Three favorites purces are to be reformed, viz: "Lights and Shales of New York Lite," "The Scrag of Mutton," and "The 1 umb Griot tenca." hiss Herring will appear in each of three pieces.

Nimo's Gardin — has Herring will appear in each of there pieces

Nimo's Gardin — This evening will be the last but eight of the appearance of the Ravel Family, and of the accomplished Kussian denseuse, M'de Yrea Mithias, "the Green Monster," "Les Wills," and the great mantomims of "asphocel, or the Magic Pen," will be performed. For the cast of characters see the programme of annus ments.

formed. For the cast of characters see the programme of anneaments.

Burrow's Thearre—Mr. Piac'de and Mr. Burton appear this evening. The excellent comedy of "unashine through Clouds," with a capital cast, commences the perfermence "to Parents and Guardians," with Mr. Plac'de as Mons. Tourbliton, and Mr. Burton as Wadii love, will be the next feature, and the new American farce called "The Philoseter" will be the winding up.

leve, will be the next feature, and the new American farce called "The Flibuster" will be the winding up.

MATIONAL THEATHER—his afternion and evening there will be a grand dramatic featival, in compliment to A. H. Purdy, the manager of this theatre. The moral dramator "Fabricos and Famine" will be enacted at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and in the evening the three pieces of "Julius Crear," "The Follies of a Night," and "Creasing the Line." Purdy deserves a bumps.

WALLACK'S THEATHE.—The farce of "Popping the Question" will begin this evening's amusements. The domestic drams of "The Violet," so successful the last two evening or its periormance, will follow. Mr. Wallack's rudering of the character of andré a indeed a rich dramatic treat, and should be seen by every one wine delights in real and sterling histrionic talent. "My Wife's Lentist" will also be played.

METROPOLITAN THEATHE.—The fine play of "Love's Sacrifice" will be performed here to right with Mr. W. Marshall as Matthew Elmore Miss Missen as Hargaret Elmore, Mr. Rytings as at Lo, and Mr. C. Pape as De Lorme. After this the amusing farce of "The fwo Bunnycastles" will follow, and conclude the entertainments of the evening.

American Russeum.—"England," very well cast at this favorite resort, will be performed during this afternion and evening. Mr. C. W. Clark plays the character of Emisteine

Wood's Minspress, 444 Breadway.—The new burlengue,

and evening. Mr. C. W. Clark plays the character of Enstache.

Wood's Ministrine, 444 Broadway — The new burlesque, entitled "Black Blundera, or Forty Winks" is to be repeated to night, with the usual vocal and instrumental concert preceding it.

Bucklet's Orma House — George Swaine Buckley will sing his famous laughing sorg this evening. The burlesque on the spends opers of "fra Idavoo" is ceclidity successful, and draws crammed houses every night.

Lemanos' Hall — The new farce of the "Darkey's Pedgo" is to be played this evening. This is a very good company, and is rapidly increasing in popularity.

In Collins, the great favorite and well known Irish comedian we are happy to state, is about to make a dramatic tour through the principal of less of the Union, when he will produce several new and sterling Irise draws, written expressly for himself, by some of the best modern dramatists. We un certaind that he will succeed Mr. E. L. is export at the principal the are in Battimore, whose engagement will terminate on the 21st list.

Horrische Munden Near Lexington—The Louisville Courier of the 4th not, has an account of a stride murder near Lasiogton, which took piece on Saturday night last Mr. Frazer, a farmer, had been at New Yers with stock, for some murths, and on Saturday telegraphed his smilly that he would be home that every telegraphed his smilly that he would be home that every telegraphed his maily that he would be home that every telegraphed his maily that he would be home that every the report of a gun was her at the house, and a bir. Castlemas proceeded to see what was too matter. I be recarded freeer and, the house darkened, Mrs. F. above stairs, Grigg, the everseer, color, sad a daughter, aged cleven with the mother. They accounted for the cash of the man by the accidental die durage of a sucrem, which he had in his hand preparing to shoot a rat. Suspicious were arouned, and the over-seer and Mrs. Frazer both arres et. The body of the deceased was terribly bruised, a hoe shot in his hand, another through his look, his threat very nearly cut, and three rips broken—effects not reasonaby caused by accident. There appear to be no dontes in the min to of those advised of the facts, as to the oriminality of Mrs. Frazer and Grigg. Previous to this time the engagers had suspiced improper informaties between the two, and it is expressed improper informatics between the two, and it is expressed in the min and the surface of the way so as to reade a marriage feasible, that the awful and was accomplished. There are various currents the surjected parties During Monday and yestenday they were undergoing pro-immary trial.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Thursday, Oct 10-6 P. M.
There was a more active market this morning, but price There was a more active market this morning, but prices were more depressed. The merement was irregular, and while some of the leading securities advanced others fell off a traction. At the first board Eric Iceome Bonds Scories, 'on, 14. Hilmeis Central Bonds decided 1/2 per cent; Canto. Co., 14: New York Central Italicad, 1/2; Nicerragua Transit, 1/4: Reading Entired, 1/4. Nicerragua Transit, 1/4: Reading Entired, 1/4. Nicerragua Transit, 1/4: Reading Entired, 1/4. There were large transactions 1/4. Eric and Reading, principally for cast. The former imprort. I from the opening, while the latter fell off, and closed at 1/4 per cent below the opening price. In other stocks the 1/2 was very little business. Hilpols Central Bonds were 1/4 cell offered and closed heavy at our quotations. The monty marret is steadily the very gradually contracting the 1/4 cell. is steadily tut very gradually contracting the Autohad used on this enasion, until this marineg.

Mr Porter, Prendent of the coniety of marked that are exhibition of this and excited much entirely as well ward flow of specie, and they can only do so by contraction.

gers and difficulties attending every one having enything to do with these institutes. They are a during the any community amidst which they are located. A few months ago the banks of this city were encouraging in every way all sorts of speculation, and granting facilities for the extension of our import trade with the greatest liberality Under of our import trade with the greatest liberakty. Under these advantages, our importations continued active, and our warkets, this fall, have been glutted with goods of foreign manufacture. With a limited exportation, a heavy balance accumulated against us, requiring activate important of specie to heap within moderate limits. This stately export of specie has become a serious matter to the benks, and they are now compelled to take such steps as will arrest it in the shortest possible time. To do this they must contract their loans to importers unit otherwise greated in foreign trade, and force them to not only sea struct their orders, but to countermant those already given. This is the first step. The next will be to coproclate prices to such an extent in this mariet as to correct its prices to such an extent in this mariet as will prevent manufacturers on the other side from send-ing out goods on their own account. The movement will ing out goods on their own account. The movement will be made as direct as possible upon the parties immediately concerned, and the importers must, if necessary, he sacrificed. While the banks are suggest in contracting their regular and legitimate line of discounts, they will be leaning more liberally on call, and brokers who have not before their eyes the fear of being required, at a moment's notice, to pay up such lass, may be in-duced to take them and make money mare easy, for a time, among stock speculators. If we could only get rid of these banking institutions we should be compara-tively free from these rules fluctuations in the money

sales of stocks and bonds were made at a uction by simeon Draps:—

\$1.000 N. Y. Central R. R. Sixes, 1883, int added.

2 000 N. Y. and Harlom R. R., lat more, de

20 sheres Chatham Bank.

20 do Knicker-booker Bank.

90 do Suffolk Bank.

120 do Aew York Consoli ated Stage Co.

10 do American Express Co.

12 do Nagara Fire Ins Co.

10 do Republic Fire na Co. rectors of the New York and Erie Railroad Company for the enougng year. It is what was called the regular

NEW YORK AND ERIS RAMIROAD DIRECTORS FOR 1954-5. John Arnot,
Ambrose S Marray,
George F. Salman,
D A. Cashman,
Wm B skidmere,
Louis Von Hofferan,
Casrles Moran,
Ralph Mend. The following is a statement of the Pennsylvania Railroad for the month of Sep ember:-

Increase...... 534 430 32 Increase..... \$620,986 76 this port during the first nine months of the year 1854, amounted to \$78,345,520, against \$69,978 031 for the corresponding period in 1855, and \$65,826,647 for the

same time in 1862.

The warrants entered at the Treasury Department, The warrants entered at the Treasury Department,
Washington on the 7th inst., were:

For the recomption of stock ... 255.084 58
For the tas meet of other freasury debts ... 29 961 33
For the Customs 96 6 3 16
Covered into the Freasury from Customs ... 27 11
For the *ar Department 124,214 15
For the Nary | coartment 785 00
For the interior Department 20,516 67

The Hadley Falls Bank has declared on dividend of 4 per cent, busides an addition of \$3,000 to the reserved profits of the last six months' profits. The Taunton banks have dec'ared semi-annual dividends, as follows: The Taunton and Bristol County banks, 4 per cent, and the Machialsts' Bank, 3 per coat. The Merebants' Bank of New Bodford has declared a semi-annual dividend of a percent. The Suffolk Insurance Company of Bos ca have declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cont. The old Commercial Insurance Company, of New Ecdford, now winding up, has declared a dividend of 15 per The Harrisburg (Pa) papers contain applications, to

The Harrisburg (Pa) papers contain applications, to be made to the next Lagislature for thirty three, now banks, covering a capital of nearly fifteen millions of deliars. The Philadelphia Leiger says:—"The effect of an additional fifteen millions of deliars to our banking capital—nearly doubling the present amount in the commonwealth—cannot be doubted. In the next inflation of the currency, profligacy and extravagence would grow with the increased means of mischief."

The annexed statement exhibits the condition of the banks of Massachuretta on the 30th of September, 1854, according to returns made to the offset of the September, 1854, according to returns made to the offset of the September.

according to returns made to the office of the Secretary

BANKS OF MASSACROPETES.

Liabilities. Total \$58,961,245 \$41,917,083 \$95,868,278 87 Otty. 118 Country. Total. Notes, billaof excharge, &c...\$50,987,543 \$40,560,900 \$91,548,443
Specie....\$345,892 903,591 3,245,983
Real estate...\$617,310 452 542 1,669,852 Total......\$53,960,245 \$41,917,038 \$85,867,279 The following will exhibit the condition of the banks in Massachusetts on the lat day of October, 1853:-

Liabilities. 35 City. 108 Country. Total.

Capital. 223,671 000 200 479,175 449,060,175
Net circulation. 7,189,472 11,702,372 18,891,834
Peposits. 18,494,818 5,513 333 19 001 661
Profits on hand. 2,902,479 2 076,865 8,439,184 Total\$52,217,269 \$39,774,528 \$01,985,794

The above exhibits, upon comparison, an increase since October 1, 1853, of \$5,036,767 in the amount of capital, of \$1,351,719 in the amount of profits, and \$4,-316,266 in the amount of loans; and a decrease in the amount of net circulation of \$720,614, and of deposits

The whole number of bucks in Massachusetts is 161.

Six of the country backs have omitted to make a return.

The last annual report of the stonington Maliroid Company gives a very favorable exhibit of the finances of that corporation. The report is for the year ending August 31, 1854 :- STONINGTON RAILROAD.

Balance 31st August, 1258, viz , in cash..... \$100,808

The company have no fleating that twelve meeting. The company have no fleating date, and no construction account open. The balance on hand after paying all expenses, of every nature after providing for an unusual quantity of new mostive power and redding property; after purchasing \$30,000 of indebtedness; after paying two sems annual dividends, of three and a half per cent each, amounted, on the Slat of August, 1854, 40 216,856 21, equal to a further dividend of one per cent on the capital stock. This is really a model road. It is the inten ion of the company to reduce its funded date as fast as their surplus carnings will permit, and we have no doubt that in less than six years will be entired by extinguished. The gross carnings of the read in teptember, this year, amounted to more than \$30,000. The Boston Traveller of the 9th inst, says.—

The dire storn of the Vermont Central Railroad Company, bave, we understand, decided to to take the respectibility of opening their transfer books for over-issued atock, until remission has been obtained of the Vermont Legislators, which ascembles about a week beneau Meantime it is probable that the socks will be opened for the transfer of all stock acknowledged to be grounded.

The surrender of the Ogdenaburg Estiro of Company's property to the possession of the second meetings crustees, does not, we are informed, meet the approbation of the trustees of the first mortage. If this is the same it will lead to expensive and contain contentions, will the bondholders of both classes should strive to prevent. The following table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide water from the principal articles of produce left at tide water from the commencement of navigation to the 7th of October.

principal articles of produce left at tide water from the commencement of navigation to the 7th of October, inclusive, during the years 1852, 170 days; 1858, 170

25.702 160.442 27.106 1,846.871 10,644,625 1,656.248 6.651,959

200 Nie Tran Co. a5- 2234 180 cleve & Tol R3 . 67

\$2900 E Inc Bds . 85 50 N V C RR . 90 %
2000 III C RR bds . 68 200 Read RK . a50 71 %
100 aha chua Coal Ce . 20 200 do . a3 71 %
100 aha chua Coal Ce . 20 200 do . a3 71 %
20 0 do . a0 20 160 cho bno 72 %
20 0 do . a0 20 20 150 Frio RR . a0 43
100 do . a0 20 % 25 da . a3 48 %
100 do . a0 20 % 25 da . a3 48 %
100 do . a0 20 % 25 da . a3 6 %
100 Hadron RR . 43 % 10 do . a0 43 %
25 do . a0 43 %
26 do . a0 43 % 100 do . b10 43 %
26 do . b10 22 % 200 do . b20 43 %
300 do . b20 22 % 200 Hazlera dK . 31 %
200 do . a0 22 % 200 Hazlera dK . 31 %
200 do . b20 22 % 42 N lad RR . 99 %

CITY CERAINS REGYOAT.

TUREDAY, O.S. 10—6 P. M.

ASHES.—50 bbls, changed hand at \$612% for pearls, and \$7 for pots, por 100 lbs.

Brainstrys.—Four was in very good demand at still higher prices, asies having been made of 9,900 bbls.—or western at \$7 87% a \$8 25; atth extra Western and Gares Western at \$7 87% a \$8 25; atth extra Western and Gares Western at \$7 85 a \$8 25; atth extra Western and Gares Western at \$7 75 a \$8 75 a \$8 12%; mixed to face, bond, at \$7 60, subsequently held at \$7 75; 2,200 bbls. Southern at \$7 75 a \$8 75 fer the whole range from mixed to fancy, por bbl; 176 bbls. rps flour at \$5 25 m \$6 25; and 300 bbls. Jersey coin meal at \$4 25 per bbl. Wheat was mather brisher. Toe sales include 1 2,000 bushels handsoms Genesec, while, in small lot, at \$3 3 300 outhern do at \$1 72%; \$10 Canadian do, free, at \$1 72%; and \$000 do. do in bond at private bergain. Bye, barley and oats were urchanged. Corn was rare and neaced The sales injuded 27,000 bushels at 750. a 792 for unsound; and 79c a \$0 %c for sound Western mixed, per bushel.

Cornor.—The market was firm, with sales of about 700 bales.—The market was firm, with sales of 300 bars.

700 bales.

The market was firm, with sales of about 700 bales.

Corram. The market was firm, with sales of 300 bar Rio at 11 ½0 a 120, and 20 bags Marsosho at 11 ½0 There was no St Domigo in first hands on the market DEEWOODS.—About 50 tops of St. Domingo logwood were sold at \$24, and 40 tons fostic were sold in bon at \$34.

were sold at \$24, and 40 tons fostic were sold in bond at \$34.

FRUIT — The season for old fruit is passed, and that far the new has not opened; hence the market was dull, and prices semewhat nominal.

FRATERIS.—Come 4,500 the. brime live goese realized in lots, 44c. a 45c for Western; and 45c. a 42c for Southern, per lb

FREIGHTS.—Rates were steady for Liverpool with engagements of about 10,000 a 15,000 bushels of corn is bulk, at 33/d. Cotton was at 3/d. for compressed, and at 5.324 for uncompressed; and 4c. 5-324 for uncompressed; and dead weight at about 12c. To London, a small lot of hops. in bales, was segmend at 12s. 6d. per ton, measurement. To Bremen, 35 based and hids of stems and tobacco were taken at 4/c, per lb for the bales, and 12c. 6d such for the hids. There was nothing new for Havra, and rates were quiet. A vessel (the Corinne,) was chartered for the Cape of Good Hope, on terms p a. t. For Australia, the Nim, rod was full, and was expected to sail on the 20th; and the Windward was engaging freight at 40c. per foot, measurement. To California rates were at about 80 cent per foot.

HAY —Soles of 500 bales were made at 80c.

FORS — New were refailing at 37c a 46c per lb.

IRON — Sales of 200 tons reach pig transpired to day; at 25c a 37c usual credit, per ton

LEAD — here were 50 tons Spanish bought at 86 25 per 100 lbs.

IRON —Sales of 200 tons re-sich pig transpired to-day, at \$85 a \$37, usual credit, per ton

LEAD — here were 50 tons Spanish bought at \$6 % per 100 lbs.

LIME —Reckland was scarce and quiet at old prices.

NAVAL STORES —For spirits 521-50, cash was assed, and 540 at \$9.2 war offered. 200 bbls North county roots were sold awa offered. 200 bbls North county roots were sold awa offered. 200 bbls North county roots were sold awa offered. 200 bbls North county roots were sold awa.

OILS —Whale and sperm were in pretty good request and firm. Oiltre varied little. Linneed was in slack demand, from store, at 74c a 70c cer gallon. Lard we slowly drelt in at 50c a 80c per gallon.

PROVISIONS —POTH was in good request The day's sale reached 2,800 bbls at \$12.25 a \$12.37% for mess here \$12.50 for do , deliver ble atter the 15th fast , sellers option; and \$11.12% a \$11.25 for prime, here, per bbl Cut meats were partially neglected. About 350 bbls, lard fatched 10% a 10% c por lb. Sales were made o 200 bbs. heef at \$11, for country mess; \$14 for city de t \$15 a \$15 £5 for repucked Chicage do; and \$15 50 a \$16 for extra do, per bbl. Butter and cheese were un chapged.

REAL ESTATE—Sales at Auction—Fordham Property?—I lot corper Franklin and D vision avenues. 512100.

\$170; 1 do adjoining on do. 50x100, \$125; 3 do on Grove avenue, 50x100, \$130; 2do do., 50x100, \$150; 2do do., 60x100, \$170; do. do, 60x100, \$130; 2do do., 50x100, \$150; and; 3 do. do., 4x90, \$130 cach; 4 do. do., 30x100, \$125 cach; 3 do. do., 4x90, \$130 cach; 4 do. do., 30x100, \$125 cach; 5 do of Grove avenue. 50x200, \$165; 2 do. on Division avenue fox10c \$116; 3de do., 50x100, \$110; 10 do. on Grov. avenue. 50x100, \$110 cach.

EIGE—The market continued firm, with but little of feries. Pales of 100 casks were made at \$160 a 65%.

EIGE—The market continued firm, with but little of feries. Pales of 100 casks were made at \$100 de Porto kido brought \$16 a do., 50x100, \$110; 10 do. on Grov. avenue. 50x100, \$100 cach.

EIGE—The market continued firm, with but little of f